

Newport Mercury

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The Newport Mercury

JOHN P. SANBORN,
102 THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1878, and is now in its hundred and thirty-third year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—local, State, local and general news, well selected and intelligently and carefully edited. It is a valuable business medium. Terms: \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news stands in the city.

Local Matters.

Brown Alumni in Newport.

The fourth annual meeting of the Brown University Alumni in Newport was held at Menechinger's Thursday evening. It was a large and successful gathering. Previous to sitting down to the annual dinner, a business meeting was held at which the following officers were chosen: President, Dr. C. F. Barker; Vice President, Rev. E. P. Tilton; Mr. Fred. M. Hammett; Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. Charles R. Thurston; Executive Committee, Mr. C. R. Thurston, Dr. C. F. Barker, Rev. E. P. Emerson, Mr. A. C. Langley, Mr. Clarence A. Carr.

At 7:30 the Alumni and invited guests sat down to one of Menechinger's splendid banquets. The president for the past two years, Rev. E. P. Emerson, presided. At his right was President Andrews, of the University, and on his left was Mayor Coggeshall, of Newport. Among the other guests were Prof. Appleton, of the College, Mr. C. E. George, postmaster of Providence, Hon. William P. Sheffield, Mr. Frank E. Thompson, headmaster Rogers High School, Mr. F. W. Tilton, formerly headmaster of the same school, Mr. S. O. Edwards, of the Alumni in Providence, H. H. Earl, representing the Alumni in Fall River, and John P. Sanborn. The Alumni in Newport was largely represented. After some two hours spent in active discussion of the good things of the table the chairman called upon the invited guests and others for "remarks," and some exceedingly interesting addresses were made. President Andrews gave a pleasing presentation of the brightening prospects of the venerable, yet vigorous, institution over which he has lately been called to preside. He was followed by Mayor Coggeshall, Prof. Appleton, Messrs. Thompson, Tilton, George, Edwards, Sanborn, Sheffield, Earl, and Rev. Dr. Randolph. The latter gentleman was the oldest alumnus of the College present, having graduated in the class of '51. The exercises of the evening were enlivened by most excellent music rendered by the Brown University Glee Club. An interesting letter from Rev. Dr. Thayer, expressing his regrets at not being able to be present, and giving much good advice in regard to the College, was read, as was also a telegram from Gov. Ladd who at the last moment was detained from attending.

A New Business Block.

Mr. P. J. Murphy is about to make extensive improvements to his estate at the corner of Broadway and Oak street. Recently purchased of Mr. E. G. Spencer. The dwelling house is being moved to the extreme rear of the lot, where it will front on Oak street, and the remainder of the lot, which has a Broadway frontage of about 50 feet, will be covered by a new and handsome business block. This will be a great improvement to that section of the city and all owning property in the neighborhood ought to appreciate Mr. Murphy's enterprise.

Michael McGuire, formerly of Providence, met with a very painful and serious accident at the Coal Mines, where he is employed, Saturday morning, his right foot coming in contact with the crusher. He was brought to Newport on the 11 o'clock train and taken to the hospital where the leg was amputated just below the knee.

We have before us the bill of fare of the Hotel Cordova, St. Augustine, Fla., for Feb. 24. On the list we behold some appetizing articles as new beans, new potatoes, new green peas and green corn on the cob; to wind up with strawberries and cream. Such a bill up north would make us think that summer was approaching.

The committee recently appointed by the city council to report a site for a new city hall, with plans and estimates for building, have organized with Councilman Scott as chairman, and will soon be heard from.

The members of the Robert Emmet Association gave a much enjoyed social entertainment at their hall Tuesday evening, in celebration of the one hundred and twelfth anniversary of Emmet's birth.

The Milkmaids' Chorus.

The Newark Society of the Thames street M. E. church gave an entertainment at Odd Fellows' Hall Monday evening which met with such hearty appreciation that there was an immediate demand for "more" and it is to be repeated next Tuesday evening. The programme included readings and recitations, solo, quartette and chorus singing, instrumental music and refreshments, and was a credit to managers and performers alike. In the milkmaids' chorus, which was the leading earl, appeared eleven exceedingly pretty young ladies, dressed in costume appropriate to their temporary calling and provided with pails and stools, all of whom rendered their parts equal to professionals. Miss Nettie Tins' recitations and Master John Mason's comic solos were also prominent features of the entertainment as was shown by the enthusiastic applause which they received.

The Weber female quartette of Providence also sang several selections in a most superior manner, but owing to the excellence of the local talent displayed in the regular programme it did not prove the addition to the entertainment generally expected from professionals, and at next Tuesday's entertainment it will be omitted.

Monument Committee.

At a meeting of the whole committee on the soldiers and sailors' monument, held Saturday evening, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to make all arrangements for the unveiling of the monument, which ceremony will probably take place the latter part of May: Post Commander O. G. Langley, Captain H. D. Scott, Councilman Ezra J. Barker, Colonel A. K. McMahon and Mr. George A. Pritchard.

At a later meeting the committee was enlarged by the addition of John P. Sanborn to represent the State. It is intended at the dedication to have the Commander-in-Chief of the National G. A. R. present, Gen. Alger of Michigan. All the Grand Army posts of the State will be invited as well as the State and National troops in this vicinity. Prof. Alonzo Williams of Brown University will be invited to deliver the oration. There will be other literary exercises of a high order. The regular dedication service of the order will be performed by members of the post. There will be a grand parade and a collation will be served for all who are invited to attend.

The Ancient Order United Workmen.

Ocean Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen held their first anniversary in Odd Fellows' Hall Tuesday evening last, and the occasion was thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience present. The exercises consisted of the one act farce "To Oblige Benson," which was exceedingly well rendered, instrumental music by the Mandoline Quartette and the Newport Social Club, readings and impersonations by Mr. Fred W. Greene, addresses by the Grand Lodge officers, a collation and dancing. To carry out this very interesting programme required most of the night, but every one apparently thoroughly enjoyed the occasion. The committee who had the affair in charge were Messrs. Geo. H. Pople, C. U. Coffin and Geo. A. Pritchard.

The Firemen's Relief Benefit.

The board of delegates of the Newport Firemen's Relief Association held a meeting Monday evening to discuss the matter of the Association's annual benefit. For several years past they have held a ball at the old skating rink building, and with very successful results too, but a majority of the delegates are anxious for a change this year. Some theatrical performance of high class, "The Still Alarm," or other drama of similar character, seemed to be the most popular scheme, and after voting not to have a ball the secretary was directed to correspond with different theatrical managers to ascertain what arrangement could be made.

The House of Representatives are still blocking the passage of the general state appropriation bill, notwithstanding the fact that the last year's appropriations expired on the 1st of March. The state is now living on credit.

Gov. Ladd gave a reception to the members of the General Assembly and others on Thursday at the Narragansett Hotel in Providence. There was a large number of people present and the affair was a very enjoyable one.

The late Grand Army fair netted the soldiers and sailors' monument fund the sum of \$124.25, which, added to the amount previously secured, leaves but a little over \$100 short of the \$15,000.

The monument committee yesterday paid Mr. Noble \$13,575.89 towards the \$15,000 which was the contract price of the monument. The committee hope to be able to pay the remaining \$1,424.11 very soon.

The Natural History Society's New Quarters.

The addition to the Newport Historical Society's building on Tenth street, erected for the sole use of the Newport Natural History Society, is completed and ready for occupancy. It is built on to the rear of the old building, and being about fifteen feet longer than the parent structure, forms wings on either side. It is finished in one large room, 15x25 feet, with a four feet wainscoting of hard pine, and is lighted by seven windows and a skylight. There are two entrances to this room, one via the Historical Society's hall, by double doors, and the other from outside, into the east wing. An eight foot cellar, distinct from that of the old building, extends under the whole of the addition, and it is well made and dry. This room is open to the public daily, Sundays excepted, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., the same as the room of the Historical Society, and its contents will be found to include many attractions.

The addition was built by Mr. Daniel Cook at day work.

Mr. W. C. Richards is making extensive alterations and improvements to his recent purchase, the E. Truman Peckham cottage, on Arnold avenue, preparatory to entering upon its occupancy early in June. Mr. Richards is the well-known artist of Philadelphia who was among the first to buy land and build a summer residence at the "Dumplings" on Conanicut Island. He still retains his beautiful estate there, but, having disposed of his Philadelphia residence, will probably hereafter occupy permanently, the year round, the property recently purchased by him on Arnold avenue. To this already large house he is having an addition built on each of the four sides and the interior is also being altered to some extent. Mr. Peckham, of whom he bought the property is in charge of the improvements.

The new Newton block, at the corner of Thames and Pelham streets is rapidly nearing completion and about the middle of next month Mr. Frank L. Powell will open a drug store in the corner. The block is the handsomest and most businesslike in the city, and knowing Mr. Powell's excellent taste and long familiarity with the business, the new store will add greatly to its attractiveness. Mr. Powell has been with Messrs. Caswell, Massey & Co., ever since that firm was established under its present name, and his time having been divided between the New York house and the Newport houses of the firm, his experience is such as to assure him of success in the enterprise he is about to undertake.

Mr. Thomas Reed, a prominent and well known Newport citizen for many years, died at the Newport Hospital Sunday night, aged about 75 years. Mr. Reed had been in feeble health for a long time, having lost his mind, and was cared for under the guardianship of Col. S. H. Honey. He leaves an estate estimated at about \$50,000, and a will, bearing date March 24, 1884. About \$5,000 is given in small legacies and the balance of the estate to his son, Wm. T. Reed, but the latter died without issue, and just who will inherit the residuary estate is not known.

Newport had its heaviest snow fall in several years Sunday. Employees of the Street Car Company were kept hard at work throughout Sunday night in the effort to keep the rails in a passable condition, and even then the Monday morning time table could not be followed. The milkmen from the island were considerably delayed making their visit.

City Clerk Stevens, Chief Engineer Cozzens and the chairman of the Fire Department committee visited the several fire stations Thursday with a view of ascertaining the most economical and convenient methods of providing polling places for next month's election under the Australian system of voting.

For the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument.

To THE PUBLIC: We respectfully announce, to a generous public, that \$1,025 is needed to pay for the soldiers and sailors' monument, which is to be dedicated with imposing ceremonies the week preceding memorial day. Everybody, the state, the city and the residents of Newport, have done well, and a word of praise is certainly due the members of the Grand Army.

The Grand Army alone is unable to meet the deficiency, and we make an appeal to our friends. The undersigned will receive and gratefully acknowledge all contributions, great or small. We know that we do not appeal in vain.

JOHN GILPIN, Treasurer.
ANDREW K. McMAHON, Secretary,
GEORGE A. PRITCHARD, Committee.

Newport, R. I., March 6.

For the Monument.

The following donations have been received in addition to those heretofore announced:

Mrs. Gammett,	\$50.00
Postmaster Brown,	25.00
Deputy Collector Newton,	10.00
Mr. T. T. Pitman,	10.00
Mr. John B. Allen,	5.00

CITY COUNCIL.

Regular Meeting Tuesday evening—Members of the City Council Forbidden to do City Work Except in Competition for solution, making Miss Wormley's Industrial School for Girls one of the Public Schools Tabbed—Bantline Dismissed.

The regular meeting of the City Council for March was held Tuesday evening, Mayor Coggeshall presiding in the Board of Aldermen and Mr. President Hammett in the Common Council. Several matters of importance were on the docket for consideration and quite a large audience of spectators was attracted. That which created the most discussion was a resolution to make the Industrial School for Girls, a philanthropic enterprise of Miss Wormley, a part of the public school system to be supported by the city, but an ordinance, prohibiting any member of the City Council from doing city work or furnishing merchandise to any of the departments of the city, was probably as important as any, while a resolution, which directed the Fire Department committee to report plans and estimates for a new fire station for hose reel company No. 6, was probably of greatest interest to the majority of the spectators.

A resolution requesting the City Solicitor to prepare for the General Assembly such an act as would prohibit the temporary establishment in any city of "fire sales," etc., and the recommendation from the Public Property committee to purchase the City Asylum property on Broadway at \$15,000, were among other important questions acted upon.

Finance report No. 2 was read and received and on its recommendation the following bills were ordered paid from the several appropriations:

City Asylum	\$ 47.50
Posters and Signs	31.40
Water Supply	2,041.00
Public Schools	1,872.50
Fire Department	860.83
Streets and Highways	1,625.58
Sewers	25.00
Springing Streets	10.00
Board of Health	12.50
Lighting Streets	2,672.00
Salaries	1,165.01
Books, Stationery and Printing	250.93
Parks and Public Buildings	25.00
Water Supply	2,672.00
Removal of House Offals	50.00
Second Ward Schoolhouse	3,015.00
Free Public Library	50.00
Jewish Synagogue Fund	75.00
Ward Marshal Ground	25.00
Beer License	20.00
Incidentals	225.62
Total	\$29,156.35

A supplementary report was also received from the Finance committee, and on its recommendation a resolution was passed authorizing the payment to the City Council committee on the soldiers and sailors' monument—Alderman Burdick and Common Councilmen Young and Barker—the \$5,000 appropriated for the monument some time ago by a vote of the people. The Industrial School question, which had been referred to this committee, was reported back without recommendation, and while City Clerk Stevens was preparing a resolution adopting the school as a part of the public school system and appropriating \$5,000 for its maintenance, a long and somewhat animated discussion upon the merits of the question was indulged in. It was a discussion purely upon the resolution, however, with perhaps some slight wanderings from the point, as there was but one opinion in regard to the industrial school itself, the work it had accomplished in the past under Miss Wormley or that it might accomplish in the future under the same efficient management. Mr. Higbee, the most strenuous opposer to the resolution, spoke in the highest terms of the school and stated that to his personal knowledge much good had been accomplished by it. He was heartily in favor of its continuance, but he was in doubt as to the feasibility of adopting it as a part of the public school system. The amount asked for its maintenance for the year, (\$5,000) was the full amount which the Council could legally appropriate and he did not believe that the school could be kept up to its present standard for that amount of money under the new management. For this reason, and because the annexation would be an entirely new departure in our public schools, he thought the question should be decided by the people.

His Honor, Mayor Coggeshall, calling Mr. President Burdick to the chair, took the floor in favor of the resolution. He spoke at considerable length upon the merits of the Newport school and upon industrial education in general, and of the growing demand for such instruction; he eulogized Miss Wormley and charged Alderman Higbee with being afraid that the tax payers would not re-elect him (Higbee) in the fall; he said he did not care if the ratio of taxation in Newport was made \$14.82 on a \$1,000, like Massachusetts cities, and that he wished the question of adopting the school rested with him to decide.

Mr. President Burdick spoke very earnestly in favor of industrial education, and the excellent work which had been accomplished under Miss Wormley, and made a strong plea in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Cottrill was also heartily in favor of industrial training and spoke in the highest terms of Miss Wormley's school, but he thought that the question of adopting the school and making it a part of our public schools one of great importance and one that should be very carefully considered.

Mr. Higbee moved to amend the resolution by striking out all words after "Resolved That" and inserting such wording as would put the matter before the people, and asked the clerk to put the amendment in writing.

The Mayor ruled the motion correct and maintained poles and wires on out of order and the whole matter was then tabled, on motion of Alderman Cottrill, by the following aye and nay vote. Aye—Aldermen Pike, Higbee, Cottrill, Eddy. Nay—Aldermen Burdick, Stevens.

The report of the committee on Streets and Highways was read and received and on its recommendation the following work was ordered: Pipe sewer in Hoffman place, to connect with the Cranston-avenue sewer, at an expense of \$250; the extension of the Ruggles avenue sewer to Ochre Point avenue, at an expense of \$750, and the extension of the Third street sewer to Hawthorn street and the laying of a pipe sewer in the latter street, between Third and Second streets, at a cost of \$250.

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The committee on Public Property reported, recommending the purchase of E. T. Steele & Co., the City Asylum property on Broadway at a cost of \$15,000, but as the matter could not go before the people at the spring election next month, owing to the Australian system of voting, no action was taken on the recommendation.

The report of the Fire Department committee was read and received, and on its recommendation the department buildings at headquarters on West Main street, were ordered painted and repaired at a cost not to exceed \$250, and a contract was authorized with Mr. B. F. Tanner for the completion of the second story of No. 7 fire station for \$504.51.

The annual report of the Newport Board of Health was received, as was also the monthly report of Street Commissioner Cotton.

On recommendation of the Tax Assessors the sum of \$170.00, assessed against Mr. E. L. Robinson, was ordered refunded.

Tax Collector Aitman reported a number of unpaid embargo taxes, which report was referred to the committee on Finance.

An ordinance, providing that no officer of the city or member of the city government shall purchase from any member of the City Council, or from the partner or employee of any member, any goods or material of any kind, unless such member shall, after competition and open bidding, prove to be the lowest bidder for furnishing such; and making any violation of the same sufficient cause for impeachment, was presented by Alderman Higbee. It passed the Board of Aldermen with but one dissenting vote and the Common Council unanimously. Councilmen Scott and McCormick speaking in its favor in the latter body.

The following resolutions were read and passed: Fixing the salaries of supervisors of elections under the new state law at \$5 per day; appointing Aldermen Higbee and Cottrill, and Common Councilmen Gladding, Austin and McCormick a special committee to make the necessary changes in the several polling places to conform to the Australian system of voting; and directing the committee on Fire Department to report a site with plans and estimates for a new building for hose reel company No. 6.

A communication from Mayor Coggeshall, reciting his action in extending the sympathy of the city to Secretary of the Navy Tracy upon the occasion of his recent bereavement, and the reply thereto were read and received.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committee on Streets and Highways: Of J. H. Stacy, for damages caused by break in Marlboro' street sewer; of P. J. O'Connor and others, asking that nine hours be made to constitute a day's labor in all city departments; of T. E. Sherman and others, for a crosswalk on Broadway at the Junction of Oak street; of Peter Knowe and others, for improvements to Hall avenue; of E. E. Taylor and others, for repairs to Coddington wharf, and of Bridget Case, for damages suffered from Marsh street sewer.

A petition was received from T. M. Seabury and other prominent business men stating that they had been greatly injured in their business by irresponsible persons who come here at certain seasons of the year, who pay no taxes and who by false representations sell large quantities of goods, thereby swindling the people and making legitimate competition impossible. It asked, for such legislation by the General Assembly as will enable the council to pass an ordinance remedying the abuses complained of, and an accompanying resolution, requesting the city solicitor to draft and present to the General Assembly the required act, was unanimously passed.

The petition of Margaret C. A. Gill asking for four days' pay and of Officer J. F. Flynn for sixteen days' pay, lost in February through sickness, were referred to the mayor.

The petition of Sophia Augusta Brown, for permission to lay a sewer

from her estate on Bellevue avenue, through Hazard and Coggeshall avenues and North Park, to connect with the main city sewer, was referred to the committee on parks and public property, with power to act.

The petition of the Providence Telephone Company, for permission to erect and maintain poles and wires on West Broadway, Marlboro', Young, Bowery and East Bowery streets, under the direction and to the satisfaction of the chief engineer of the fire department, was referred to the Highway committee.

The petition of James Taylor of New Bedford, expressing a desire to deposit with the city the sum of \$150, the income to be devoted to the perpetual care of the burial lot known as the Factory lot, belonging to the estate of George W. Taylor, deceased, was referred to the committee on Finance.

The claim of demand of H. W. Leach & Co., of Boston, for the sum of \$3,500, the contract price for the cremator on City wharf, together with interest from August 1, 1889, was also referred to the Finance committee.

A petition, remonstrating against making Coggeshall avenue a public highway, was received from numerous abutters and referred to the special committee on this thoroughfare.

The mayor announced the appointment of license commissioners as follows: Stephen P. Sheehan, for one year; Harold E. Rad for two years; Samuel McAdam, for three years, from the 1st of April next.

The following jurors were drawn for the March term of the supreme court: Grand—Joseph B. Pike, Charles P. Finch, William Holt (of J. E.) Theodore O. Carr, John H. Duffee. Petit—Albert W. Goodland, Charles Walker, James F. Madden, Patrick E. Bowler, James O'Connell, Charles W. Corbett, Nicholas King, Jeremiah J. Lynch, Albert H. Hayward, Jr.

CITY BRIEFS.

Jottings of Newport and Newporters.

Robins' saw come.

Dr. N. R. Chase leaves next week for Cuba.

Mr. G. B. Reynolds has been in Maine this week.

Miss Maud Kingston is confined to her home by illness.

Lillian Stevens has been on the sick list this week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Lawton have returned from New York.

Mr. Pelg Hall, of New York, has been in town this week.

Mr. Geo. E. Brown, of West Newbury, Mass., is visiting friends in this city.

Miss. James Hardy, Miss Lillie Hardy and Miss Eva Scott, of this city, are visiting friends in New York.

Schooner Nat Meader arrived here Wednesday from Maine with a cargo of ice for the Arctic Ice Company.

The organization of a lodge of colored Knights of Pythias in this city was postponed to next Tuesday evening.

Messrs. Anthony Stewart, Jr., and John W. Covell have returned from their trip through the South and West.

Several flocks of wild geese have been flying over our city within the past few days as further evidence that spring is near.

Mr. Richard J. Arnold has rented his cottage on Rhode Island avenue for the season of 1890 to Mrs. Sarah Zalorskie, of New York.

Ex-Councilman C. H. Lawton is confined to his home on Broadway by illness, but yesterday he was thought improving.

The performers of the Cantata of Queen Esther will have a full dress rehearsal at the Opera House on Monday evening next.

Oxx Brothers are building an addition and making other improvements to Judge Topham's residence on North Baptist street.

The boys of the Training Station now have a weekly entertainment in the form of a stereoscopic exhibition, with descriptive lecture.

The Sunday School teachers of the city will be led to-day by Rev. Dr. Randolph, in the study of to-morrow's lesson. Meeting at four o'clock.

The Union Lenten service this week was held at Emmanuel church Thursday evening and was well attended, the inclement weather notwithstanding.

Mr. John W. Auchincloss, of New York, who owns a handsome summer villa on Castle Hill, overlooking the Bay, has been at Hartmann's this week.

Mr. P. J. Murphy is having a building 31x15 feet erected on the rear of his Pond avenue estate for a stable and store house. Oxx Bros. are doing the work.

Deputy Collector Newton, who has been seriously ill during the past ten days from a second attack of la grippe, is considerably better, though still very weak.

Mr. W. Clark Noble, the sculptor, has modelled from life a bust of Mr. James Logan and it is as fine a piece of work as was ever seen in this city. It is at his studio in Corvill's Block.

A Chronology of Some Memorable Occurrences.

Presented by James C. Scott.

The Seventh Age of the World.

(Continued.)

1055. A great plague appeared in London, of which 95,000 persons died.

A glorious victory was obtained by his Majesty's fleet, under the command of Prince Rupert, over the Dutch in which about 20 capital ships were taken and destroyed, and \$900 men killed and taken prisoners.

Fire was continued in all the streets of London three days and nights, to purify the air.

The remainder of the Dutch fleet returns to harbor.

The French declare a war against England.

His Majesty declares war against France.

On the 1st of June was discovered the whole Dutch fleet consisting of 60 capital ships.

The English fleet under Prince Rupert and the Earl of Allemarie, engaged them three days.

1056. The English fleet return to the Bay of the North.

Prince Rupert, and the Duke of Allemarie set sail for the North, and chase the Dutch fleet into the harbor.

Sir Robert Holmes burnt 150 sail of Dutch ships in the Fly, most of them richly laden.

On the 2d of September, about one o'clock in the morning, a sudden and lamentable fire broke out near the monument in the city of London, and burnt four days and four nights, destroying 113,000 houses, the city gates, Guild Hall, 86 churches amongst which was St. Paul's cathedral, and 40 streets; the ruins of this city were 400 acres. The greatest part of the city was destroyed.

War was declared against Denmark. Ten soldiers were executed for mutiny, and seizing the King's money at Copenhagen.

The two courts of claims sat, to dispose of the lands by lot to the officers of 40.

The Jewish clergy met in a national synod, at Dublin.

Edmond Riley, Titular Archbishop of Arzagh was sent prisoner to England.

The great Toiy, Colonel Costello, was killed.

1057. The militia of the city of Dublin and in all parts of the kingdom assembled on an alarm of the invasion by the French.

Several squadrons of Dutch ships attempted to take Burnt Island in Scotland, but were beaten off with loss.

Peace was concluded on the 10th of June, at Brede, by his Majesty, with France, Denmark, and the states general.

The famous Abraham Cowley, the great poet and ornament of the English nation, died on the 25th of July.

1058. The spire of St. Andrew's steeple in Dublin, was blown down and broke through the roof of the church.

The ministers of state in England, and of the states general of the United Provinces, attended his most christian Majesty at Paris at the ratification of the treaty concluded between the crown and Spain.

Sir Thomas Allen, with his Majesty's fleet appeared before Algiers.

1059. The University of Oxford, with great solemnity, took possession of that magnificent structure, the new theatre, being the benefaction of his Grace, Gilbert Sheldon, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.

Henrietta Maria, Queen mother of England, died at Colombes, in France.

The Algerines having refused to give satisfaction to Sir Thomas Allen's demands, he declares war against them.

That notorious highwayman, Claude de Val was publicly executed at Tyburn.

1150. The hospital for decayed citizens children, commonly called the Blue Coat Hospital, was built this year by the people of Dublin, by contribution.

The wooden bridge, commonly called Bloody Bridge, was built this year.

Her Royal Highness, the Duchess of Orleans, arrived in England.

A signal victory was obtained by captain Bech, and some others of his Majesty's ships over the Algerines.

Peace was concluded between England and Spain in America.

1671. The apartments of Dublin assembled, in order to break down the Wooden Bridge, 30 of whom were arrested and confined in the castle, but afterwards, as they were being carried to Bridewell, under a guard of soldiers, they were rescued, and four of them killed. Hence it was called the Bloody Bridge.

The Play House in Smock-Alley, in Dublin, fell, killing several persons, many of whom were bruised and hurt.

A commotion was given to Prince Rupert, Earl of Salford, to inspect into the affairs of Ireland.

On the 17th of March war was proclaimed against the States General.

Miscellaneous.

E. F. Manchester,
AGENT FOR
Cumberland Bone Co.'s
SUPERPHOSPHATE.
And Dealer in
Ground, Crushed & Bone Meal,
Canada Leached Hard Wood Ashes of guaranteed quality.
SEED POTATOES
Direct from best growers a specialty. Nursery stock of all kinds of superior quality. Agricultural implements and farm seeds from one of the best houses in England. All representations as they are, and guaranteed as they are represented.

ORDERS
for any of these goods may be left
With **Mr. H. CARLYLE,**
No. 16 Prison St., Newport, R. I.,
or of the subscriber,
E. F. MANCHESTER, No. 19 Palmer St.,
Fall River, Mass.
2-3m

We Have
To Do It.

Sacrifice Sale of Boots & Shoes
—AT—
COTTRELL'S.

To make room for Spring Goods we will sell below cost \$3,000 worth of Boots and Shoes.

SALE COMMENCES
Monday, Feb. 3.,
And continues during the month.
Among Many of the Bargains

we will sell a few cases of Boys' school shoes at 50c. formerly sold at \$1.25. Lot

of ladies' kid and goat button boots,
retailed at \$2 and \$2.50, marked down
to close at \$1.50. Three cases of Men's
tap-solealf boots to close out at \$2, former
price \$2.50. Men's kip and grain
boots at equally low prices. We have
also an accumulation of boys' rubber
boots, large sizes, which we will sell at
\$1.25; also a small lot of hand-sewed
Norwalk made shoes, narrow widths
which we will close out at \$4, from \$6
and \$8. A lot of misers' and children's
school shoes at cost.

WATCH THIS COLUMN
every week for new prices, at
COTTRELL'S,
144 THAMES ST.

Anyone desiring an

OVERCOAT,
SUIT,
*H***A***T*,*
UNDERWEAR,
OR
NECKWEAR

—FOR A—
 as MAN, YOUTH or
BOY,
 Contain large assortment at
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Farmand Family

Diseased Western Cattle.

Says the N. Y. Times: "Lumpy jaw," being a prevalent disease among Western cattle, is a contagious disorder caused by a vegetable parasite which finds an entrance into the jaw by way of the teeth, and then causes necrosis of the bone of the jaw and certain death in a short time. The disease first appears as a swelling on the face proceeding from one of the jaws, which in time becomes a suppurating abscess which eats away the bone until the animal is unable to feed. The disease is classified among those called scrofulous, and among which leprosy and tuberculosis are included. No doubt it vitiates the blood and the system generally, and hence renders the animal unfit for food after the disease has become established. It is complained of the Illinois Live Stock Commissioners that they unjustly discriminate against cattle thus diseased, but considering that the disease affects the human race and is almost certainly and most painfully fatal, the Commissioners are to be held justified in the most rigid exclusion of such cattle from the markets. As the removal of the head from the carcass completely covers up the disease, the danger of the admission of meat made unwholesome by this disease cannot be overestimated. And the attention of all concerned, everywhere, should be drawn to this matter.

This disease is constitutional, and hence the virus must penetrate the whole system and thus make the flesh, and even the milk of cows, impure. That it is of this nature is proved by its being inherited by the progeny of diseased bulls or cows, as has been so frequently the case with Jersey cattle. But it may also be caused through the pasture infected by the excrement of diseased animals, for it is known to enter the system by the mouth and at times affect the tongue and palate as well as the jaw. And this possibility is greatly strengthened by the rapid increase of the disease in the West, where it was unquestionably introduced by imported cattle.

The Poultry Market.

It is feared by many persons who feel inclined to the pursuit of rearing poultry that the market may be overstocked and the demand cease, or at least be so oversupplied that the market values of chickens will be too small for profit. There is little fear of this. As to poultry generally, there cannot well be too much of it, for it can be produced cheaply enough to supply a demand thrice as large as the present with profit at considerably less than the rates now current. With a larger supply the demands of the dealers for profit will be lessened, because the trade will be increased, hence I cent per pound profit may pay these useful public servants then as well as 3 cents now. But the rearing of broilers is now a fine art, and only a few of those who attempt it succeed. Hence, while the demand is constantly increasing, the supply does not keep pace with it, and will hardly do so for many years. But with a small reduction in price the demand will double or triple, and the same apparatus being sufficient for twice as many chickens as are now reared, the total profits of the business may be increased, although the prices may be diminished. No doubt there is plenty of room for many more broilers and broods.

Manure for Orchards.

In disposing of the manure, the orchard should not be forgotten, says the N. Y. Times. The prevailing failures in growing fruit are due to neglect in this way more than to anything else. Fine fruit can only be grown from well-nourished, vigorous trees, and a fair allowance of manure spread around the trees, not close to the stems, but under the branches as far as they reach, will be returned in abundant yield, and the quality will be much improved. The constant growth of root and branch of a tree will exhaust the soil very quickly, and the first evidence of it will be given in the failure of the fruit. After this will come general weakness of the tree, stoppage of growth of wood, and decay of the stem. A tree must be considered in the same light as a crop, and, as no crop is expected without manure, so the thrift of an orchard cannot reasonably be looked for unless it is manured at least as often as a cropped field is. Experience has proved abundantly that manure is indispensable for the production of fruit, and the best kind of it is insured by adequate feeding of the trees.

Fertilizers and Fertility.

The statement is often made, but it is most misleading, that while stable manures make the land rich, commercial fertilizers are useful only to increase crops. As often applied this statement may have much of truth. Commercial manures require a direct outlay of money, and there are few farmers who will pay money without some prospect of getting it back in money. This, as generally understood, means the immediate sale for cash of what the fertilizer produces. In such case there is necessarily a loss of fertility. But this need not be the fact. With improved stock, grain, for the increase of which fertilizers are mainly used, is worth more to feed than it is to sell. Then, too, if with every grain, seedling clover is also sown, the returning crop gets a large share of the benefit, and if the clover is cut and fed on the farm, there is more improvement of soil fertility. The truth is that commercial fertilizers do not differ materially in their effects from other manures. They are plant food more concentrated and more easily applied than barnyard manure. By selling ex-

actly what is grown on the farm, and spending a little money every year to purchase stable manures, land will decrease in fertility as rapidly as by purchasing the same policy with purchasing commercial fertilizers.—[Am. Cultivator.]

Household Hints.

It is said that one may live in a malarial region by avoiding the night air and by sleeping above the ground floor.

How to pick out a good lobster: If you examine a lobster that was alive when thrown into the boiler you will find that the tail is curled up to the body, while one that was dead has the tail extended. In buying lobsters this is a good thing to bear in mind.

To starch collars, make some gum water of clean gum arabic; keep it in a bottle, and when wished work a little of it and a trifle of common soda into the ordinary starch. It adds both gloss and stiffness to the collars.

Paint splashes may be removed from window panes by a very hot solution of soda, using a soft flannel.

Mildewed linen may be restored by soaping the spots, and while wet covering them with powdered chalk.

To extract paint from clothing: Saturate the spots with spirits of turpentine, let it remain several hours, then rub it and it will drop off.

Tarnished paint may be cleaned by rubbing with a cloth wet with kerosene.

It is a common occurrence for children to get hoarse, glands of corn and other foreign substances up their noses. This simple remedy is worth remembering: Get the child to open its mouth, apply your mouth over it and blow hard. The offending substance will be expelled from its nose.

The mother's kitchen is the girl's best cooking school.

If any housekeeper finds it imperative to clean windows on an icy cold day, she can accomplish it safely by using a cloth dampened with alcohol, which never freezes.

Scratches in varnish are removed if a coarse cloth well saturated with kerosene oil is laid over them.

Carbolic acid has become so generally used in households for antiseptic purposes, and so many serious results have followed its accidental internal use, that it is well to know that soap is considered to be the best antiseptic. It should be taken at once and freely.

To clean coats: Take of ammonia two ounces, soap one ounce, soft water one quart, and a teaspoonful of saltpetre; shake well, and let the mixture stand a few days. Pour enough on a coat to cover the grease spots; rub well; wash off with clean cold water.

Two ounces of common tobacco boiled in a gallon of water, rubbed on with a stiff brush, is used to renovate old clothes. It is said to leave no smell.

Marks on tables caused by rub dishes may be removed by kerosene rubbed in well with a soft cloth, finishing with a little cologne water, rubbed dry with another cloth.

For ingrowing toe nails use equal parts of mutton tallow, castile soap and white sugar made into a salve. Apply until the swelling is down, then trim the nail in the centre.

Recipes for the Table.

BOILED CHICKEN WITH OYSTERS.—Prepare the chicken as for roasting, adding chopped oysters to the stuffing. Put the fowl in a tin pan, tightly covered, and place the pan in a pot of cold water. Boil for 14 or two hours, as required. Make a gravy from the liquor in the pan, adding to it some of the oysters. Take a half-dozen of the largest oysters cooked until the edges curl and lay over the chicken. Put over it a little of the gravy, and serve the rest in a bowl.

FRIED BREAD.—Dip slices of dry bread in beaten egg and milk (equal parts) and fry in butter; eat with maple syrup.

GOOD COMMON DOUGHNUTS.—One quart of flour, one egg, one cupful each of sugar and sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a pinch of salt, spice to taste, and fry in hot lard.

PUMPKIN PIE.—One quart of pumpkin, stewed and sifted, three cups of sugar, four eggs, three pints of milk, one teaspoonful of ginger, or lemon to taste. Bake with one crust same as custard pies.

LADY FINGERS.—Rub a half-pound of butter into one pound of flour and a half-pound of sugar; grate in the rind of two lemons, squeeze in the juice of one, add three beaten eggs, make into rolls. When done, dip in chocolate icing.

TOMATO SOUP.—To one pint can of tomatoes add one pint of boiling water and boil ten minutes. Strain through a colander or vegetable strainer and return to the stove, season with butter, pepper and salt, add one teaspoon of sweet milk and four tablespoonfuls of finely powdered cracker crumbs.

GINGERBREAD.—Three cups of flour, one each of milk, molasses, sugar and butter, the latter scant. Cream the butter and sugar together with three beaten eggs; add the molasses with a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in two cups of water; add one cup of ginger and two teaspoonfuls of cloves; add the milk, and lastly the flour.

CRAB CAKES.—Put three parts of the finest white of three fresh crabs, one-half part of pulverized sugar, two heaping teaspoonfuls of corn starch, and one-half pound of grated cooking fat, beat well and drop by spoonfuls on a hot frying pan.

Children Cry for

battered papers placed on flat these? Bake a few moments, but do not let them brown too much.

SERVING BANANAS.—To make a salad of bananas slice half a dozen and lay in a dish with layers of as many oranges also sliced. Over all squeeze the juice of a lemon and sprinkle plentifully with powdered sugar. Serve very cold. Any cake baked in delicate layers and put together with layers of banana sliced very thin will make a choice dessert. The cake should be served with sweetened whipped cream or it will be too dry to be palatable.

CHOCOLATE CARAMELS.—One cup each molasses and white sugar, one-half cup sweet milk in which you have rubbed smooth two heaping teaspoonfuls sifted flour. Stir all together, and when you think it has boiled nearly enough, add a piece of good butter the size of an egg and one cup of unsweetened chocolate, scraped or grated. Boil till a little dropped in cold water will harden without spreading much. Cool in buttered tins to the depth of one-half inch, and mark in squares when nearly cold. Wrap each square in a bit of oiled tissue paper.

Household Fancy Work.

LEAF TIDY.

This pattern will also make a pretty cushion cover worked with fine macramé thread with any bright colored satin for the cushion. Crochet as many rows of leaves for the tidy as preferred and sew them together in a circle, square, pyramid, or diamond shape.

The tidy can be lined with satin or silk and ornamented with ribbon.

Take one cotton in balls, No. 50, and a fine steel hook.

Make a chain of 6 stitches and join in a ring.

1st round—Two chain for 1st treble, 15 trebles under the ring, join with a single crochet to top of 2 chain.

2d round—6 chain, miss 2 trebles, 1 treble between 2d and 3d trebles, 1 treble between 4th and 5th trebles, repeat from * all round, join in 3d of 6 chain in beginning the round (eight loops around).

3d round—2 chain for first treble, 2 chain under loop of 6 chain of previous round, 7 chain, 3 trebles under the same loop of 6 chain that 1st treble is under, (a) 3 trebles under next loop of 6 chain, 7 chain, 3 trebles under same 3 chain, repeat from (a), join with a single crochet to top of 2 chain (eight loops).

4th round—14 trebles under 1st loop of 7 chain, 1 double crochet between 6 trebles of 1st and 2d loops, (b) 14 trebles under next loop, 1 double crochet between 6 trebles of 2d and 3d of eight loops, repeat from (b), and with a double crochet between 6 trebles, break off.

This forms the centre, to which the 8 leaves are joined, one to each scallop.

THE LEAVES.

1st row—14 chain, miss 2, 1 double crochet in each of next 11 stitches of chain, 3 double crochets in next or last stitch, go on up the other side of the chain thus: 1 double crochet in each of 10 stitches.

There must always be 24 double crochets around the leaf; turn.

2d row—1 chain, miss the 1 chain just made and the 1st double crochet, 1 double crochet in each of 10 double crochets, taking up the back horizontal loop, 3 double crochets in 2d of 3 double crochets at top of leaf, 1 double crochet in each of 11 double crochets up the other side, turn.

3d row—1 chain, miss the chain and 1st double crochet, 1 double crochet in each of 11 double crochets, 3 double crochets in second of 3 at the top, 1 double crochet in each of 10 double crochets.

Continue in this way, alternating the 10 and 11 double crochets, with 3 double crochets always in the same stitch at the top, until there are 8 ridges on the wrong side of the work and 51 ridges on the right side.

After making the first of the 8 double crochets of the last row of leaf, join with a single crochet in the middle of 1st scallop of centre piece, then finish the other two double crochets in the increasing stitch, and go on up the side of the leaf.

Make seven more leaves in the same manner; the second leaf is joined to the first when beginning the last row, omit the one chain at turn of row, then join as before when working the 3 double crochets at top of leaf to the middle of second scallop of the centre.

The eighth or last leaf is joined at the end to the first leaf.

LADY'S HEAD WHISK.

Take two ounces and a half of Shetland wool and a medium size bone hook.

Make a chain of 55 or 50 stitches.

1st row—Miss 2, 3 trebles in 4d loop, miss 2 stitches, 3 trebles in next stitch, repeat from * turn.

2d row—3 chain, 3 trebles in every space between two groups of 3 trebles of previous row.

Repeat this 2d row for the width required.

3d row—1st round—4 trebles in first space, between 2 groups of trebles, 1 treble in next space, repeat all round, working 6 trebles into each corner.

2d round—4 trebles between 2d and 3d trebles of the group of 4 trebles, 1 treble on treble between 2 groups of 4 trebles, repeat all round, put 6 trebles in the corners.

3d round—trebles between 2d and 3d trebles of group of 4 trebles, 1 chain, 1 treble on previous treble, repeat, put 6 trebles in the corners.

Small tassels of the wool can be sewed on each end of the wrap, or drawn together with ribbon of the same color, tied just above the end, leaving the scalloped edge to spread out below the tie.

Children Cry for

A Malignant Bird.

Often in the evening, an hour or so after sunset, the outdoor naturalist may hear from the shade of a thick hemlock, or from a grove in some ravine, a prolonged, quivering note, thought tinged with melancholy. It is soft and musical, and it is, indeed, as Lowell says, one of the sweetest sounds in nature. And yet, this is the characteristic note of the bird which has gained for reasons unknown to me, the unpleasant name of "screech-owl."

This pretty little owl, perhaps the prettiest of the family, is but slightly larger than a robin, but looks much larger on account of the fluffy feathers and large head. It is found in temperate North America, and is quite common in most of the Eastern States. Generally it lives in the woods, but it is found also in frequenting barns, old orchards and groves near the water.

It is very courageous, and can kill other birds as large as itself, but usually it preys on mice and gophers. Its mewing abilities are so wonderful that it has been aptly named "the feathered cat," and its great yellow eyes, ear-like tufts, and night-prowling habits, all unite to make the name suitable.

The soft call already described is really the love note of this owl. It is its song just as much as the prolonged chanting of any of our common birds are their songs; and it will be heard oftenest in the early spring, although it is not unusual for this owl to sing nearly the whole year round.

Here, then, we have in this little owl an example of bravery, industry, and cheerfulness; and these qualities are shown by the very bird of all others that is least credited with them; for, if names and reputations are to count for anything, surely the very last bird to which we would look for an example of courage and merit would be an owl, and above all, a screech-owl.—[From "The Screech-Owl," by Ernest E. Thompson, in St. Nicholas for March.]

A Hospital Dairy.

In 1892 Mother Bickendike, the famous Union nurse, found great difficulty in supplying her immense hospital at Memphis with milk, butter and eggs. She paid 10 cents a quart for milk, poor at that, and was obliged to give whole boxes of needed clothing sent by Northern people, in pay for a few fresh eggs for her suffering boys. So one day she informed General Sherman that she was going "to set up a dairy for herself," that she had foraged all she could, and her boys must have milk or die!

Off she started for her old home in Illinois. In just ten days she had two hundred good cows and a thousand fine hens on rent for the South.

Every farmer gave all he could spare of his choicest Jerseys for the "poor boys," while all day long, across the streets of prairie towns and villages, boys and girls, little and big, carried in their arms some nice "old Speckle," cackling and scolding along, and whole broads of pet "pullets" for the "poor soldiers." Such a boxing up! All the country turned into a carpenter's shop; while the farmer boys led their pretty-faced Jerseys to the depot, and saw them ticketed for Memphis.

Some of the families of that city complained to General Sherman that "this old woman with her cackling hens and lowing cows, disturbed their peace," so the General quietly gave her an island in the Mississippi river for her animals, just opposite the hospital; and there her generous dairy was established, and soon the "poor boys" had full supplies daily of delicious milk and butter and eggs.—March Wide Awake.

To Give the Sack.

Two noblemen in the reign of Maximilian II (1550-1550), one a German, the other a Spaniard, who had each rendered a great service to the Emperor, asked the hand of his daughter, Helena, in marriage. Maximilian said that as he esteemed them both alike it was impossible to choose between them, and therefore their own prowess must decide it, but, being unwilling to risk the loss of either by engaging them in a deadly combat, he ordered a large sack to be brought, and declared that he who should put his rival into it should have his fair Helena. And this whimsical combat was actually performed in the presence of the imperial court, and lasted an hour. The unhappy Spanish nobleman was first overthrown, and the German succeeded in enveloping him in the sack, took him upon his back and laid him at the Emperor's feet.—This comical combat is said to be the origin of the phrase, "Give him the sack," so common in the literature of courting.—American Notes and Queries.

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All the ingredients used are pure and wholesome, and are produced in every detail. One Trial Proves Its Superiority.

Shaker Extract of Roots, (Seigel's Syrup) CURES Dyspepsia.

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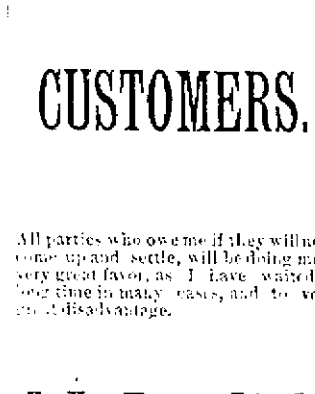
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We do not give a chrome with each ton, but do give full value for the money. Our goods sell on their merits.

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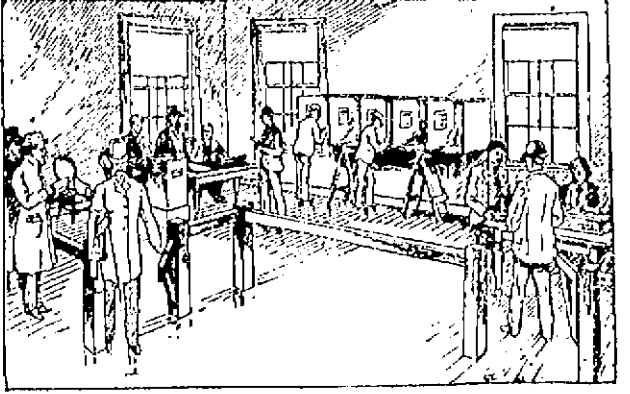
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W. K. COVELL, Jr.,

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Method of Voting Under the New Law on April 2.



Newport County News

MIDDLETOWN.

The Republican citizens of this town are requested to meet at the town hall at 7:30 p. m. this Saturday evening, to nominate delegates to attend the State convention in Providence, Thursday, also to nominate a Senator and Representative in the General Assembly, a member of the State Central committee and a town's committee. It is important that there be a full attendance, as this is a very important meeting.

BLOCK ISLAND

At a Republican caucus, held at the store of A. H. Sprague, Monday, Capt. George W. Canby and Ralph E. Dodge were elected delegates to the Republican Convention.

The town council has appointed as supervisors of the special election, Joseph H. Willis, Republican; Almazia J. Blosa, Democrat.

Rev. W. H. Pease, pastor of the Central Baptist church, has resigned his pastorate, to take place in April.

J. C. Dodge, the driver of the town's house, whose horse ran away with the house last fall, damaging it for the time of some \$40, was born under an unlucky planet. The horse, which he had purchased previously to the last mentioned escapade, at a high price, and which was supposed to be kind and gentle, but at once traded, at considerable sacrifice, for one that had been owned for some time on the island and was supposed to be thoroughly trustworthy. This one ran away last week and badly damaged the wagon to which it was attached.

At a town meeting held Tuesday the matter of leasing the bathing beach was brought up, the old lease having expired, and it was voted to leave the matter in the hands of the town council. There is a strong feeling that it would be better for the interests of the town if less money was received for rent and the beach made more attractive. The present facilities are a disgrace to the place, but the lessee has been compelled to pay so much rent that it was absolutely necessary for him to get the largest possible income for the smallest possible outlay.

Election of Officers.

St. Joseph's Total Abstinence Society has elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—James Collins.
Vice President—William H. Sullivan.
Recording Secretary—Charles W. Murphy.
Financial Secretary—James J. Callahan.
Treasurer—Philip A. Hayes.
Marshal—John J. Kelley.
Sergeant-at-Arms—George W. Sullivan.

The Puritans.

The annual meeting of the Puritan Club was held at their rooms in the Gas Block Monday evening when Mr. Hugh N. Gifford and Mr. Walter Dennis, the retiring president and vice president respectively, were presented with handsome silver headed canes appropriately inscribed. The officers elected for the ensuing year were as follows:

Vice President—George W. Budge.
Vice President—George E. Peckham.
Treasurer—Joseph M. Brennan.
Secretary—George L. Pion.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Thomas F. Allen.

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23 SOLO PERSONATIONS.
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GEORGE A. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.
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Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, March 8, 1890.

ADAMSON WILLIAM MILLER, having this day filed in this office his petition in writing to the Court of Probate of said City, representing that he is a minor, in Newport, R. I., of the age of 15 years, and that he has chosen his mother, Jennie L. Miller, of said Newport, to be his guardian, and praying said Court to approve of the same, so that he may be bound, and said petitioners having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the Newport Mercury, I have given notice thereof to all persons interested, that said petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be held on Monday, the 25th day of March, A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, in said Newport.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, March 8, 1890.

CHARENCE T. COFFIN, Administrator on the estate of ALFRED MILLER.

late of Newport, deceased, presents his final account of administration on said estate, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded, and for an order of distribution of the balance that may be due from him as such administrator, among those legally entitled thereto.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 18th day of March, 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the Newport Mercury once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, March 8, 1890.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, guardian of the person and estate of ANNE FRANKLIN DE KHAM, minor, of Newport, do hereby give notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and to those indebted to said estate to pay them.

THOMAS H. DE KHAM, Guardian.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, Executor on the will and testament of JAMES C. CONGDON, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to said estate to pay them.

FRANK E. NOLAN, Administrator.

Newport, March 1, 1890.

Method of Voting Under the New Law on April 2.

Method of Voting Under the New Law on April 2.

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Method of Voting Under the New Law on April 2.

Method of Voting Under the New Law on April 2.

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A. C. Landers' Column. New Advertisements.

Choice Variety

ON THE PETITION in writing of Daniel A. Smith, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of said Smith, deceased, intestate, may be granted to him according to law. It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the Newport Mercury once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, March 8, 1890.

THE HONORABLE COURT OF PROBATE OF THE CITY OF NEWPORT, in Rhode Island, do hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said Smith, deceased, to present them within six months from the date hereof, and to those indebted to said estate to pay them.

THOMAS H. DE KHAM, Guardian.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, Executor on the will and testament of JAMES C. CONGDON, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to said estate to pay them.

FRANK E. NOLAN, Administrator.

Newport, March 1, 1890.

Method of Voting Under the New Law on April 2.

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THOS. BURLINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Aquidneck Hall, 63 Mill Street.

SALE every Thursday at 10 A. M.

Storage for furniture, pianos, etc. on hand and jobs of new and old furniture.

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, March 8, 1890.

ON THE PETITION in writing of Daniel J. Murphy, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of said Murphy, deceased, intestate, may be granted to him according to law. It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the Newport Mercury once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, March 8, 1890.

THE HONORABLE COURT OF PROBATE OF THE CITY OF NEWPORT, in Rhode Island, do hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said Murphy, deceased, to present them within six months from the date hereof, and to those indebted to said estate to pay them.

THOMAS H. DE KHAM, Guardian.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, Executor on the will and testament of JAMES C. CONGDON, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to said estate to pay them.

FRANK E. NOLAN, Administrator.

Newport, March 1, 1890.

Method of Voting Under the New Law on April 2.

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